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SOLE AGENTS—

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1909. [29]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the news should be sent to the Editor. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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DEATH.

At "Craigieburn" North Finchley, London on the 23rd instant, LILLIAN LEISHMAN CHURCH, widow of the late D. E. Church in her 69th year (by e. eble). [374]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUX ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 151, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 24TH 1909.

In another part of our issue to-day we print the text of the appeal for general prayer in Great Britain for the eradication of the opium evil which Reuter announced a month ago had been issued by the Bishop of London and the Nonconformist and Scottish religious leaders. It is rather singular that it should have been issued at a moment when one of the strangest controversies of modern times on the power of prayer was engaging some amount of public attention in England. The Times, which usually devotes its correspondence columns to the most serious subjects only, had opened them to the discussion of "the death prayer"—which someone had advocated as the most effective method of smiting one's enemies. The controversy was started by a circular signed "M. C." addressed to a number of licensees under the Vivisection Act. The Hon. STEPHEN COLERIDGE, who is the leading spirit of the Anti Vivisection Society in England, repudiated the letter as having any connection with the body, and the authorship is consequently ascribed to a lady of "a pious and most respectable character." This lady stated one day in the coffee room of a London Hotel overheard a man say that he knew a person who was in the habit of

praying from time to time for the death of a leading Vivisectionist, and that always the man indicated had died. We would like to know something about the principle of selection he adopted, but the lady was not a sceptic in the matter. The man's startling and terrifying tale made a profound impression on her mind, and being herself a member of an anti-vivisection society it struck her as a happy idea and she resolved to try the experiment herself. Accordingly she prayed earnestly that the Almighty, if her prayer were in accord with His will, would promptly remove the man most likely to cause future suffering to innocent subjects of his experiments. According to the lady the result was impressive. "About a fortnight later one of our most distinguished medical scientists dropped (presumably dead) and the newspapers were lamenting the loss to science of this vivisectionist and the discoveries he was just about to make." The success of this experiment the lady evidently regarded as Divine direction, and she accordingly called upon all opponents of vivisection to join in a general death-prayer for the annihilation of all operators upon living animals. Nothing but wholesale destruction would satisfy the lady. "Let us not," she urges, "confine our prayer to our own country . . . but let it include all kingdoms, peoples, and languages." This is witchery in its modern form. As one of the critics says, if everyone prays (with even moderate success) who among us will be safe? Mr. BERNARD SHAW, who has entered into the controversy, takes us a broad view of the question. "Think," he says, "of the enormous national economy which will result if the experiment should happily succeed in proving that our vast military and naval expenditure is entirely unnecessary, and that the destruction of the country's enemies may in future be cheaply and comfortably conducted at home upon our knees!" But to begin in a smaller way, we wonder what the attitude of the Suffragettes is in regard to this dangerous doctrine of destroying the "enemies of humanity" by means of the death-prayer. Will they henceforth abandon their futile raids upon Downing Street and adopt the practice of the lady who sent the famous circular to sympathisers with the anti-vivisection movement? It seems that the question whether it is right to pray for the death of those whom we believe to be enemies of humanity is being discussed emotionally by many people in England uninterested in the ethics of dissecting and inoculating living animals; and who can say how many experiments in various directions are being made? The Conservatives believe his Radical rival to be an enemy of humanity. In the same way the Free Trader thinks of the Fair Trader. Indeed there are limitless possibilities of applying this new method of smiting one's enemies. Opium merchants will be relieved to learn that the appeal issued by the Church leaders in Great Britain at the time this discussion was in progress in The Times, does not suggest marking them down in the direct fashion suggested by the lady anti-vivisectionist. They may be killed financially, but the ethics of the death-prayer in its application to persons are not discussed by the religious leaders; their prayer is for death to the traffic. "Prayer," wrote the old English poet MONTGOMERY, "is the soul's sincere desire uttered or unexpressed," and this is a definition we can all accept, while we may doubt its efficacy to govern any action but our own. THORNTON has told us that "more things are wrought by prayer than the world dreams of," but what same person will believe that the deaths which have given rise to this discussion, were accomplished by the prayers of the lady and her casual friend of the hotel coffee room?

The sale of about fifty of the rice ponies by public roup takes place this afternoon opposite the City Hall.

A juror summoned to attend at the Magistrate's yesterday for a death inquiry failed to attend. His name was Mr. A. Leslie Sutton and at the close of the inquiry the Magistrate ordered that a summons should be issued.

The premises of Messrs. Arnold, Karberg and Co. at Shanghai on the 16th instant were burglariously entered by thieves who made off with clocks, watches, etc., to the value of several hundred dollars.

By kind permission of the officers, the Band of the 132 Rajputs under Bandmaster Cole will play the following programme of music, at the King Edward Hotel, during dinner, on Thursday, the 25th Feb., (weather permitting):

March Blue D. mbo
Pavane Piccolo Solo
Solea E. Colleson of Verdi
H. P. de la, T. Ravita, Sigelste, Sebottadecor, Favaria.

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A coolie in the service of Commodore Lyon who resented being pushed by a lunk at the races struck the policeman on the ribs. For this offence he was ordered by Mr. Kemp, before whom he was brought at the Magistracy, to pay a fine of \$10.

Vice-President Fairbanks intends to visit Manila when his term of office expires next month. Another well-known American publicist now on his way to Manila is Mr. V. Hamilton Lewis, a former Congressman who advocates the abandonment of the Philippines as being outside America's sphere and likely to involve the country in trouble with the Orient.

A course of lectures on "The Elements of Economics," are to be delivered on Wednesdays, from 5.15 to 7.15 at the Technical Institute, by Mr. Stuart L. Fuller, B.A., commencing to-day. The course will consist of about fifteen lectures, and a nominal fee of \$2 will be charged, though students on the roll of the Institute on application to Mr. Ralph, the Director, may be allowed to attend free of charge.

We are asked by Mr. S. E. Ismael, the hon. secretary of the Moslem Recreation Club to contradict the report in our yesterday's issue re the (cricket) match between the Parsees C. C. and the Moslem Recreation Club. The team that represented the Parsees was not, he says, their second eleven, and moreover, was not entirely composed of Parsees, there being two Europeans and three Mahomedans in their team.

Judge Rufus Thayer, who has recently been appointed by the President Judge of the United States Court in China, was entertained at dinner by a number of friends at the Chevy Chase Club Washington on the 16th ult. and was to leave Washington on the 21st to take up his new duties. Henry E. Davis presided at the dinner, which was followed by a number of speeches and an evening of general good fellowship and regretful farewells. Chinese music, by gramophone, was played while the dinner was in progress.

Not long ago, according to the *Bystander*, a Chinese lady, wife of one of the members of the Legation, was entertained to dinner by a distinguished London hostess. After the ladies had retired into the drawing room, one had the hardihood to ask of the Chinese lady if she would be so sweet as to show the assembled party her feet. They had heard so often of "the tiny Chinese feet," but had never seen them, and so on. The tiny owner of the tiny toes is said to have smiled an enigmatic smile, and, after a moment's hesitation, replied, "Oh! I shall be delighted to show my feet, if you other ladies will first show me yours. But I had no idea until now that it was the custom for Englishwomen to make an exhibition of their feet after dinner."

The remains of the late Mr. Edward H. Strobel, General Adviser to the Government of Siam and Minister Plenipotentiary, were cremated at Bangkok recently with State ceremonial. His Majesty the King, the Crown Prince and a large number of other royalties were present. Mr. Strobel was an American, and the coffin was draped with the Siamese flag and the Stars and Stripes. It is seldom, remarks the *Bangkok Times*, that the body of a European dying in Siam is cremated, though cremation is the regular mode of disposal of the dead in this country. In recent years at least, the only instance that anyone seems to recall is the cremation of the late Dr. Gowan, who was at one time His Majesty's physician.

A POLICEMAN'S DEATH.

At the Magistracy yesterday M. J. H. Kemp, sitting as coroner conducted an inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of William Tyrrell, a Naval Yard policeman, who was missed from his beat on the 31st January and whose dead body was found floating in the harbour on the 9th inst. The jury was composed of Messrs T. Neaves, M. Mann, and J. Mannors.

Staff Surgeon Baiss spoke to having examined the body which was very much decomposed. He believed that death was due to drowning.

Sergt. Thomson of the Naval Yard Police stated that he saw deceased on his beat that night more than once and saw that he was perfectly sober. When deceased did not put in an appearance shortly after midnight, as he should have done, witnesses sent an Indian sergeant to look for him. He returned and reported that he could not see the deceased whereupon witness and Sergt. Taylor instituted a search, but, although they kept it up till four o'clock, they could find no trace of him.

By a jurymen—Was there any examination made in order to ascertain if there were any loose planks or any dangerous place in his beat?—Yes. We examined the wells and other places in the dock but without success.

Sergt. Taylor said he identified the body of the deceased at the Naval Mortuary on the 9th inst.

Lance Sergt. Pitt, of the Hongkong Police, stated that about 11 a.m. on the 9th inst. he proceeded to North Point where he saw at Fenwick's Reclamation the dead body of a European floating close to the shore. He was fully dressed in the uniform of the Naval Yard police. The cap however was missing. Witness had the body removed to the Naval Mortuary. In a pocket was found \$6.20 and another contained his note book. He made inquiries and found deceased was not in financial difficulties. His Worship said deceased might have fallen into the water when chasing sampan people. There was nothing to suggest suicide.

The jury found that deceased died by death by drowning.

TELEGRAMS.

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["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

ANTI-JAPANESE LEGISLATION REJECTED.

Tokyo, February 23rd.

The Hawaiian legislature has rejected the Bill to prevent aliens fishing in the waters of the islands. It was recognised that the Japanese were necessary to the development of the industry.

It has been decided to thank President Roosevelt for his efforts in regard to the alien question in California and to congratulate the Sacramento Legislature on the rejection of the Bills recently introduced.

THE "EMPERESS OF CHINA."

Tokyo, February 23rd.

The "Empress of China," which got aground in the Inland Sea, and was subsequently docked at Kobe, leaves Yokohama on the 1st prox.

[REUTERS'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

THE SEVENTH DREADNOUGHT LAUNCHED.

London, February 22nd.

The "Vanguard," the seventh ship of the Dreadnought type, has been launched at Barrow.

THE HONOLULU FISHING BILL.

London, February 22nd.

The Honolulu Senate has shelved the Alien Fishing Bill.

BOMBS AT TEHERAN.

London, February 22nd.

Reuters's correspondent at Teheran telegraphs that three men were arrested in the Bazaars, and were found to have bombs in their possession.

One has been hanged and the others will suffer the death sentence to-day.

THE U.S. STEEL COMPANIES.

London, February 22nd.

The United States Steel Corporation declares that it will not reduce the price of steel rails.

It is stated that five of the largest companies have a tacit understanding to maintain the price.

The reductions of smaller companies will therefore not affect the trade generally.

THE SITUATION IN THE BALKANS.

London, February 23rd.

Despite Austrian semi-official statements, the situation towards Serbia remains unchanged.

The Government is undeviating in its policy of peace, but the Vienna press is excited and resentful over the report that the Powers intend making representations to Vienna.

Simultaneously the Belgrade papers attack Russia whom they accuse of backing up Serbia.

It is announced in Berlin that Germany will not support the representations to Vienna.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 23rd at 11.32 a.m.—The barometer has fallen moderately over the whole of China and the Eastern Sea, and has risen generally over Japan, and the coasts of Annam.

An area of high pressure still occupies the central parts of China and the lowest pressure is also still to be found to the north east of Hainan.

Ordinary N.E. monsoon conditions prevail but in a more moderate form than yesterday. Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood. Moderate N.E. winds, overcast. Same as No. 1. South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook. Same as No. 1. South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. Same as No. 1. Moderate E. to N.E. winds, dull, hazy, some drizzling rain.

SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, February 23rd.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.
BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR FRANCIS PIGGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

ARMED ROBBERY AND KIDNAPPING.

Shek Yan Kwai was indicted on charges of armed robbery and kidnapping at Kato Island on January 11th.

Accused entered a plea of not guilty, and the following jury was empanelled:—E. W. White, (foreman), S. H. Dutton, J. J. von West, G. R. Edwards, L. E. Lammert, J. McCabbin and H. S. Hendry.

The Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies, K.C., instructed by Mr. Denny, J., from the office of the Crown Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution, prisoner being undefended.

The Attorney-General informed the Court and jury that this affair took place on the sea near Kato Island at Mira Bay on January 11th. The prosecutor lived on the boat with his wife, and they had on board their own two girls and a boy who was alleged by the prisoner to be his son. This child had been apparently sold to the prosecutor, not an unusual thing for Chinese to do where a family was composed of daughters and they wished to adopt a son. On the night of January 11th, prosecutor and his family who were asleep on their boat, were awakened by a man coming on board. Prosecutor asked what was the matter, and was told to keep quiet or he would be shot to death. The boatman was then seized, and a second man who boarded the craft seized his wife and they were both bound. The robbers then pulled up the anchor and sailed the boat to Wantungwah. There a third man went on board whom they recognised as the prisoner. The husband, wife and three children were first confined in the cabin. Afterwards the three children were taken out of the cabin. The robbers then proceeded to clear the boat of its possessions and left, taking the three children with them. Regarding the charge of kidnapping, the Crown only alleged the kidnapping of the two girls, as the prisoner alleged the boy was his son. The little girl of nine gave valuable evidence, as she says the prisoner was the man who took her ashore at Hongkong. The accused was arrested at Shaukiwan by an inspector of police, and owing to information received he found the children here. When charged at the station the prisoner made a statement denying that he had robbed. He said his only object in going on board was to carry away his own son, but that statement did not carry much importance having regard to the fact that he carried away the other two children as well.

After prosecutor had given his evidence the accused asked:—

Are you willing to come before the shrine and swear that I committed armed robbery?

The witness replied—I dare.

Prosecutor's wife then gave evidence and was questioned by the accused:

Didn't you and your husband between you steal 33 notes last year?—No, it is false. My husband and myself earn our livelihood by fishing, not by stealing.

Didn't you say you would give me one of your daughters in lieu of the security I stood for you for certain notes?—No, You are a thief, you stole my daughter.

Did you not give your daughter up as a pledge, and because you could not redeem her you wanted to keep my son?—It is not so. I know nothing whatever about this. The only thing I do know is that you committed this armed robbery.

The next witness to be called was a girl, nine years of age, and his Lordship asked if she was old enough to be sworn.

The Attorney-General referred him to the Ordinance, which stated that any child over seven could give evidence.

His Lordship—Do you think you will get a just impression of the facts from this witness?

The Attorney-General—Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings we obtain the truth.

His Lordship—That was in the old days. After the witness had given her evidence his Lordship asked—Are you going to put the suckling of three years in the box?

The Attorney-General—No, my Lord. I'll limit myself to the babe, I think.

A Chinese woman deposed that the prisoner called on her and offered to make her a present of a child, whom he said was his daughter. She had no children and he would make her a present of the girl for \$30. Witness said—I don't know whether this child will cry or not, or whether it will remain.

Accused told her she had better keep the child for a night, to see whether it would cry.

The Attorney-General—What time did the police call at your house?

Witness—I am not sure, as I had no sleep the night before, owing to the continuous crying of the child.

For the defence prisoner called his master, Lai Fo Po, who said accused was not on board his boat on January 12th. He gave him leave on the 10th.

Accused—Were you not breaching on the 10th?—You are lying; I was not breaching.

The son of the last witness was called to the stand, and examined by accused:—

When I asked for leave didn't you ask me where I was going, and didn't I say I was going nowhere?—No.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty on the three counts and his Lordship sentenced the accused to five years' imprisonment with hard labour and 24 strokes of the birch.

RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY.
Chan Lam was arraigned on a charge of receiving stolen property at Lyemun Village on February 2nd, pleaded not guilty, and his case was heard by the same jurors.

The Attorney-General said the prisoner in this case was charged with being in possession of stolen property. The law required that if a

man was found in possession of stolen property he should give some reasonable account as to how he came to possess it. In what was known as recent possession, the burden of proof was placed on the man to show that he became properly possessed of it.

His Lordship—That is not quite the law, I think.

The Attorney-General—I will leave it to your Lordship.

His Lordship—That is French law, not English.

The Attorney-General remarked that he was putting it generally. It would be proved that a robbery took place at Autaukok on January 22nd at two in the morning, a house in which several families lived being plundered by masked robbers. The prisoner was arrested by the police at midnight on February 2nd, and, when charged, stated that another man had told him to carry the stolen goods. Some of the stolen property was found in the house of a woman who would say the prisoner took it there on the same night as the robbery took place. When he was arrested he took the police to a house in Lyemun Village and asked for certain bundles which were handed to him, and which were found to contain property identified as stolen.

The Attorney-General asked his Lordship to tell him in what material respect he had misstated the law.

His Lordship The law does not absolutely state that the burden of proof is on the prisoner. It is for the Crown to prove the robbery, and for the prisoner to show how he came into possession of the stolen property.

The jury found the prisoner guilty, and his Lordship sentenced him to imprisonment for two years with hard labour.

THE CHEUNGSHAWAN ARMED ROBBERY.
Lai Yan, Lai Hing, Ho Shui Ching, Leung Ching and Cheung Kwai were placed before the Court on seven charges of armed robbery, and on one charge of receiving. The first and second prisoners pleaded guilty on the first count, and the other three pleaded not guilty on all the counts. The same jurors heard the case.

The Attorney-General told the jurors that the five men before them were at the bar on a series of counts charging them with robbery with violence, while the last count on the indictment charged them with being in receipt of stolen property. The reason the Crown made the indictment so long was that although all the larcenies formed part of one transaction it had been found desirable to allege the various thefts from the various parties concerned. He thought the jurors would be of opinion that this was really a bad case, and he thought the evidence would be considered reliable. The five prisoners, together with others, among whom was a man named Chan Hung, went to the house on the night in question. Chan Hung had turned what was known as King's evidence, and he would appear in the witness box and give evidence which would be corroborated. Generally speaking, when an informer came forward and gave evidence, the jury were advised to see that there was ample corroboration of his story before they convicted. In this case he did not think jurors would have any doubt that his story was materially corroborated. The evidence for the prosecution was that the accused broke into a building divided into three houses and situated at Cheungshawan on January 25th at two o'clock in the morning. Different parts of the house were occupied by the prosecutor, his son and his nephew. The prisoners carried arms, knives, choppers, revolvers and torches, created great terror amongst the inhabitants, and practically looted the whole place. Prosecutor would say that he went downstairs when he heard the noise, was met by the robbers, and one of the men knocked him on the head with a revolver and told him to keep quiet. He did so, and fortunately for him they left him below while they went upstairs. Prosecutor proceeded to smash up and reported the occurrence to the police. On the information of the informant, who was arrested, the police went to the village of Kowloon, where all the prisoners were arrested coming out of the same house. In this particular house the police found nearly all the stolen property, also a large number of instruments used in the burglar's trade. Apart from the informant, there would be evidence of identity of all the men.

Witnesses were called and hearing adjourned.

TRAPPED.

Three women, Helene George, a Greek; Marie Chassot de Lomet, a Frenchwoman; and Lisette Vitalini, an Italian, were brought before Mr. Kemp at the Magistracy yesterday on a charge of soliciting. They were prosecuted by P.S. Grant and P. C. Bell.

The Italian told the Magistrate that she asked the witness Grant to come to her house, but he replied that he had a house and that she might come to his house. She believed him and followed him, and he took her to the Police Station.

The Frenchwoman admitted that she spoke to the witness but explained that when she said "good night" to him she was under the impression that she had met him before at Saigon. He asked her for her address but as she could not speak English she could not give it to him. Then she was seized by the arms and taken to the Police Station.

His Worship convicted all three of importing, but said that, as it was the first time they had appeared on that charge, he would only impose a fine of \$10 each.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The H. A. Line's str. *Spacia* left Manila on the 22nd inst. at 5 p.m., and may be expected here on the 25th inst. a.m.

The Bank Line str. *Inverie* arrived Tacoma on the 18th inst.

The Bank Line str. *Sueric* left Kobe on the 22nd inst. for Seattle via Yokohama.

The Bank Line str. *Kumic* left Seattle on the 21st inst. for Hongkong via Japan ports.

The N. Y. K. str. *Kumic* (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via Singapore on the 22nd inst. and is expected here on the 16th prox.

FOREIGNERS AND MORTGAGES ON CHINESE PROPERTY IN CANTON.

Our Canton correspondent writes:—Viceroy Chang in a dispatch to the Provincial Treasurer dealing with the subject of mortgages of leasehold properties to foreigners by Chinese subjects points out to the Treasurer that in all the Treaties made between China and the Foreign Powers nothing whatever has been mentioned in them regarding the mortgage of land and houses to foreigners by Chinese subjects. His Excellency instructs the Provincial Treasurer that in future when Chinese subjects borrow money from foreigners on leasehold properties the proper course to adopt is to draw up a document of guarantee or a promissory note with a clause specifying the leasehold properties pledged with foreigners as guarantee for the repayment of the loan. The promissory note or document of guarantee will have to be registered against the property at the yamen which has jurisdiction over the property pledged. Such transactions must not be put through by a deed of mortgage and no title deeds of the property should be handed over to the foreigner. There is also a difference in the conveyance of properties acquired by foreign merchants in Treaty Ports and missionaries in the interior of China. Properties are transferred to foreign merchants by a perpetual lease and to missionaries by absolute assignment. In the 32nd year of Kwang Su, the Kwangtung Bureau for the Registration of Leasehold Properties petitioned the Viceroy to sanction a new regulation regarding loans advanced to Chinese subjects by foreigners on leasehold properties. From inquiries made His Excellency stated that he had discovered that Chinese subjects had habitually borrowed money from foreigners by mortgaging their properties. If the new regulation is not strictly enforced trouble may arise. On the 12th day of the 12th moon of the 24th year of Kwang Su, Leong Shun Yan Tong mortgaged certain properties in Canton, situated in Shahe Tai to Messrs. Deacon & Co., a British firm. The Viceroy states that he has already communicated with the British Consul in regard to this matter and has requested the Consul to have the mortgage deed altered into a document of guarantee to secure repayment of the loan and have it registered at the Nam-Hoi Magistracy against the properties. It was also distinctly stated in the Viceroy's dispatch to the British Consul that in future, if any Chinese subjects raise loans on leasehold properties from British subjects and if the Chinese subjects fail on due date to redeem the property it is the duty of the foreign merchant to request the Chinese officials to dispose of the property so pledged and repay the loan out of the proceeds of sale. If no interest is paid to the foreign merchant during the continuance of the loan he can only collect the rent of the houses as interest but he will not be permitted to raise the rent nor will he be allowed the privilege of entering into possession of the property. The foreign merchant will also not have power to dispose of the property by public or private sale. Once a property is pledged to a foreigner, the landlord cannot mortgage it to another person. If the landlord is indebted to other people he will not be allowed to make use of the property to guarantee his debts after a property is pledged to a foreign merchant. If the landlord makes use of the house for any illegal purposes or if the landlord should permit the house to be used for such purpose as to infringe any of the laws of China the Chinese authorities will have power to seal and confiscate the property. If the creditors of the landlord were to institute an action in the Chinese courts and attach the property and the property is sold, the amount advanced by the foreign merchant on the property will be paid off first. In future if any Chinese subjects borrow money from foreigners on leasehold properties they must abide by the above regulations. The Viceroy instructs the Provincial Treasurer to draw up a form of guarantee and forward copies of it to all the officials in the Province of Kwangtung so that they may have same printed for use, in the event of Chinese subjects borrowing money on their properties from foreign merchants.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, KOWLOON.

A notable event in the short history of this church took place last night when the chaplain's house, built and furnished by Sir Paul Chater, was formally presented by Mr. Bryer, the architect, in the absence of Sir Paul Chater. At present the congregation is without a chaplain, the services being meanwhile taken by the local clergy, but in September the Rev. H. O. Spink will take over the charge. An appeal has just been addressed to residents in Kowloon on behalf of St. Andrew's Church, in which it is stated that two friends have kindly promised a supply of new hymn books, that an endeavour is being made to provide front desks for the choir stalls at an early date, and that Sir Paul Chater, in addition to his munificent gift of a handsome paragon, has generously provided new electric light standards for the approaches to the church. The Bishop of Victoria also writes a letter to residents in Kowloon, pointing out that the "seven gentlemen who were appointed by the annual meeting of shareholders and subscribers to constitute the Vestry for 1909 will gladly do all in their power to provide for the upkeep of the Church and the orderly and reverent arrangement of the services," and expressing his confidence that they will have the hearty support of English-speaking people in the District. After these in attendance had inspected the building, and Mr. Bryer had concluded the dedication service, the blessing of His Lordship the Bishop, "Peace be unto this house," etc., followed. The Kowloon School, which adjoins the building, was then thrown open to those in attendance. There an excellent musical programme was gone through, and light refreshments were provided.

JAPAN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

TOKYO, Feb. 11.

THE CONSTITUTION.

To-day Japan celebrates the twentieth anniversary of the promulgation of the constitution. The day is also a national holiday, being the Kigensetsu or anniversary of the coronation of the mythical emperor Jimmu, a personage of whose existence there is no doubt in the national mind. There is double reason therefore for making the day a happy one, and great doings will take place in the capital before nightfall. The compound of the Imperial Diet will be the scene of the principal official ceremony; there will be great popular rejoicing at Hibiya park, under the auspices of the municipality, and celebrations and lectures on constitutional subjects will be given at Waseda University and other centres of learning. Each ward is arranging its own festivities to be crowned at night with a lantern procession. The whole of the day's programme will be repeated in many cities and districts throughout the country.

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS AND WRONGS.
The Japanese are a procession-loving people. To judge by the fuss being made to-day a stranger would infer that they are the most constitutional of constitutional peoples, but the fact is that they are governed much in the same way to-day as they were before February 11, 1889, much in the same way as they were governed three hundred years ago. The work of twenty years has not done much to change the characteristics that have been formed by a patriarchal tyranny evolved in a thousand years, although the light is penetrating in some quarters, for recently one energetic newspaper questioned whether the elder statesmen were a constitutional institution! The mass of the people, however, are supremely indifferent to their privileges and duties as shareholders in the State, consider it a presumption to question the doings of those in authority, and are ever ready to follow the official lead and instruction. This blind faith leads to a violent reaction when the people find out that they have been deceived, as they occasionally do, but the fact that they are now responsible and no longer a subject race is not commonly understood. With the very beginning of constitutional government political parties were formed, but to this day they remain limited to a select circle. In speaking of the Sengoku party, or the Shin-po-to one does not mean the Conservatives or Liberals as in England, huge camps of voters holding certain political beliefs, but a few members of the Diet, having no principles and having been sent to parliament with no mandate from the people. The Government, aloof from all parties, moulds them to its purposes.

TRIFLES IN POLITICS.
In the House the questions which occupy most attention are not great affairs of State involving principles, but petty matters that ought to be settled in committee. An affair of Imperial importance to Japan is its policy in Korea and Manchuria. In these countries Japan is introducing methods—naturally obnoxious to Western peoples, and the subject is worthy of a party's attention because it involves the future of the Japanese empire. Nothing at all is heard of this in the Diet as a matter of imperial policy. The subjects that are uppermost in the minds of politicians are the question of telephone charges, the Arisan affair, the abolition of the pari-mutuel. Perhaps the Government is wise in keeping attention fixed upon these small matters, for in the present condition of the Diet it is not competent to deal with greater questions. The one man in Japan fitted to lead a party according to English ideals, and to keep before it great questions of principle and policy, has now retired from active politics, unable to hold his fragments together. The humpo had in it all the elements of a real opposition party, but since Count Okuma's withdrawal it has lost what unity it possessed and is now of little service to the country as an example of an opposition party.

FORESTS OF MOUNT ARI.
I referred to the Arisan affair as one of the questions troubling the Diet. The Government is severely criticised for a proposal, the cost of which is placed in the Budget, to take over the working of the forests on the slopes for this Mount Ari in Formosa. It originally granted privileges for this purpose to the Fujita firm of Osaka, but the latter being unable to make the working pay is to dispose of the property for two million yen, and the Government is to carry on the work. Now the argument of the papers is that if an expert business man cannot make a profit out of such an undertaking, there is still less chance of amateur officials being able to do so. Beyond the purchase payment of yen 2,000,000 to the Fujita firm the Government has placed 4,000,000 yen in the Budget as working expenses. Both parties and papers seem to be set against the whole scheme. As for the property in question it is a forest of magnificent timber over a hundred square miles in extent at an altitude of from 2,500 to 9,000 feet above sea level. Every variety of valuable hardwood is found in abundance, and it is passing strange that the working of such a property cannot be made to pay. The suspicion of corrupt practice between the Government and this private firm is what has aroused public opinion to opposition. Corruption is the blight that so commonly afflicts commercial transactions, and in the Arisan affair the people feel they are being exploited.

O. S. K. PACIFIC SERVICE.
The *Tatsuma*, a liner destined for the new service of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha to Pacific Coast ports, has just been launched at Kobe. Since the war the O. S. K. has felt to the full the bad effects of war-trade and competition. This competition especially in the China trade has been more severe than in the case of the N. Y. K., and judging by the outlook generally

it is a bold move to start a new service across the Pacific at the present time. The question of navigation subsidies is one of the more important matters before the Diet, especially the grants-in-aid that are to be given to the Toyo Kisen Kaisha's new South American service. Japan pays more money in subsidies than any other maritime nation, and there are now before the Diet amendments to the subsidy laws which will deal a heavy blow to its shipping. If carried, the chief to suffer would be the N.Y.K., whose English and Australian services would be impracticable without the aid of subsidies, so it is said. The Government's apparent object in its new proposals is the withdrawal of support in one direction for use in another, namely, the subsidy of the South American line as a medium for emigration to a new and unlimited field and the withdrawal of support from the old established N.Y.K. It is not at all certain yet what alterations will be made in the existing subsidy laws, as the Government proposals will have to contend with the opposition of powerful commercial interests.

THE REFINERY SCANDAL.
No new developments have taken place in regard to the Dai Nippon Seito Kaisha. Full investigation has shown its affairs to be as bad as the most pessimistic anticipated and vigorous action on the part of the public prosecutor against defaulting directors and auditors would be welcomed by the public, but nothing has been done in this direction. Efforts are being made to continue the business, but it will be years before the company's debts are paid.

OUTRAGE IN KOWLOON.

Another occurrence which might have evened up a case of armed robbery or a determined attack upon life took place at Kowloon on Monday evening. A boy named Chan Koo Shan, in the employ of Captain Spink at 5 Leohai Terrace, Cameron Road, Kowloon reported that about seven o'clock in answer to the ringing of the bell he opened the door and was attacked by two men, one of whom threw pepper in his eyes. The boy called out for assistance, and Mr. Lee, occupier of the next house, came to the rescue and succeeded in arresting one of the assailants, the other escaping. Nothing was stolen but there were found an iron bar, a quantity of pepper, a quantity of wire and a pocket book. The police are making investigations.

THE WRECK OF THE "ADATO."

NAVAL COURT OF ENQUIRY EXONERATES THE CAPTAIN.

A British Naval Court was held at the British Consulate-General, Yokohama, to enquire into the conduct of the master and crew of the *Adato*, wrecked on Oshima (Vries Island) on a voyage from Yokohama to Hongkong.

The Court was presided over by Mr. T. Harrington, Acting British Vice-Consul, with whom were associated Capt. S. Driver, of the *Sengoku*, and Capt. Bertram C. Edmunds, of the *Crown Prince*.

The Captain was represented by Mr. G. O. Heath (Messrs. Croase & Sarada).

A large amount of evidence was taken, the witnesses including Captain Stewart (*Adato*), Captain Owsen, Chief Officer W. J. Shearer (*Adato*), Third Officer A. S. Burgess (*Adato*), Engineer W. G. Hill (*Adato*), Captain C. R. Grant (*Brilliant*), Richard Boyatt, A.B. (*Adato*), and H. E. Armstrong, A.B. (*Adato*).

The finding and order of the Naval Court were as follows:—
It appears from the evidence, before the Court, that the *s.s. Adato* sailed about 4.20 p.m. on January 19th with cargo of cotton and flour and a crew of forty hands all told.

That on passing Surugasaki a proper course was not observed, and that for Kook Island, that the weather became cloudy and dark by nightfall, with heavy squalls obscuring the surroundings, and that Vries Island was not visible to the vessel as she approached.

That the current setting around the north of Vries Island to the eastward was, probably as the result of the variations of winds previously, unusually strong, and that this current had the effect of setting the ship several miles to the south-east out of her course.

That the evidence before the Court, especially the evidence of the Master of the *Brilliant*, satisfies them that this current was exceptionally strong on that day; that the master of the *Adato*, who has only ordinary information as to the variations of currents and tides around Vries Island, had no means of knowing how far he was out of his course.

That, in the obscurity of the night and the frequent squalls, land was not seen as the vessel approached Vries Island.

That a look-out was placed on the fore-castle, who saw land and broke before the vessel struck, but whose warning was unable to affect the fate of the ship.

That the ship became a total wreck, and was abandoned some three hours after she struck.

The Court having regard to the circumstances above stated, finds as follows:—
That the wreck of the *s.s. Adato* was due to the existence of which the master had no knowledge, and to the darkness and obscurity, which left him in ignorance of his proximity to Vries Island.

THE OPIUM COMMISSION.

THE APPEAL FOR UNIVERSAL PRAYER.

Following is the appeal which Renter informed us a month ago had been addressed to the Christian ministers of Great Britain in regard to the meeting of the International Commission for the investigation of the opium question.

Dear Brother in Christ.—We desire most earnestly to call your attention to the fact that the International Commission for the investigation of the opium question will meet in Shanghai on February 1st. The reference in the King's Speech on the prorogation of Parliament states clearly that the Commission will meet "with a view to assisting China in her purpose of eradicating the opium trade in the Chinese Empire." We need hardly point out what momentous issues, religious, moral, and international, depend upon the courage and wisdom with which their deliberations are conducted. We have at last reached the crisis in this long controversy. It is all-important that the full strength of this country should be put forth in terminating a traffic which the House of Commons has unanimously pronounced to be "morally indefensible" which is discreditable to the Christian reputation of this country, and imperils those relations with the Chinese Empire which the prospects of civilization in the Far East so largely depend. In this case, as in all others, the Christian course is marked out as the path of wisdom and far-sighted statesmanship. We appeal to you to bring this subject before your people and to arrange that it shall be made a subject of special prayer, both public and private, on Sunday, the 31st inst., and during the following days until the Commission has concluded its work.

May God grant grace to Great Britain and to Christendom to give effectual encouragement and support to China in her great crusade against this deadly evil.

The letter is signed by the Bishop of London; Dr. David Brook, President of the National Free Church Council; the Rev. Charles Brown, President of the Baptist Union; the Rev. William Evans, Moderator of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist General Assembly; Dr. Robert Law, Moderator of the United Free Church of Scotland; the Rev. J. Scott Liddell, President of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference; Dr. Theodore Marshall, Moderator of the Church of Scotland; the Rev. F. B. Meyer, ex-President of the Baptist Union; the Rev. A. Plummer, Moderator of the Presbyterian Synod; the Rev. James Pickett, President of the Primitive Methodist Conference; Dr. George Robson, ex-Moderator, United Free Church of Scotland; Dr. B. Wardlaw Thompson, Chairman of the Congregational Union of England and Wales; Dr. W. J. Townsend, President of United Methodist Church; and Mr. Henry Lloyd Wilson clerk of London Yearly Meeting of Society of Friends.

THE NEW SHANGHAI CLUB.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE.

The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new Shanghai Club took place on the 16th inst. There was a very large attendance of members and guests, and the weather was at its best for this historic occasion. The corner stone was placed in position at the North-East corner of the reinforced concrete platform, upon a small staging which was gaily decorated with flags and bunting. A cinematograph camera, which has been used on previous occasions, was also present for the purpose of recording the ceremony, and many cameras were also in evidence. Sir Polham Warren, whose carriage was escorted by a detachment of mounted police, arrived shortly after noon, and was received by Mr. W. A. C. Platt and Mr. A. M. Marshall, Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Club Committee. Mr. Tarrant, the architect of the new building and the Committee, Mr. Platt, in a speech gave a short history of the old Club House. The foundation stone was laid on the 16th inst. 1861 and the architect was a Mr. Charles St. George Clouston, the Club Surveyor at that time of Hongkong, who received as remuneration for his services no more than \$250—a very inadequate remuneration. "We pay our architects better now," said Mr. Platt. The building was finished in 1864 and the cost, £15,000, far exceeded what the shareholders had estimated.

Sir Polham Warren laid the foundation stone of the new Club House which Mr. Platt said would be second to none in the Far East. The stone bore the following inscription:—
This stone was laid on February 16th 1909 by Sir Polham Warren, K.C.B., in the presence of Messrs. W. A. C. Platt, Chairman, A. M. Marshall, Vice-Chairman, R. Carr, A. H. Allison, W. D. Graham, Henriot, C. O. Liddell, J. McKie, G. Miller, C. Sully Moore, J. B. Patterson, F. Rayde, the Committee and the members of the Club. Messrs. Tarrant and Morris, architects, Shanghai, Messrs. Howarth Erskine, Ltd., Contractors, Shanghai, and Captain C. G. Clouston, Secretary.

IN ARCADIAN JAPAN.

A BRIDGE-PARTY OF FOREIGNERS ARRESTED.

Judging by the following extract, life is not all "beer and skittles" for the foreigner in Japan. "To arrest a citizen in Hongkong or elsewhere in the British Empire for indulging in a game of bridge would be considered sufficient cause for a fine, but in Japan they are apparently death on gambling in any shape or form."

An extraordinary incident occurred recently on the Tokyo express train which left Kobe reports the *Kobe Herald*. After the rush for dinner was over four foreign gentlemen arranged with the attendant in the dining saloon to take one of the tables for a game of bridge. After playing for some time a Japanese passenger who was, we are informed, obviously intoxicated, interfered, and in a manner more forcible than polite charged the foreigners with gambling. This unprovoked intrusion was naturally resented and the fellow-passenger was in effect told to mind his own business. A little later he returned with another passenger and again raised objections. An altercation ensued, but there was no disturbance. However, to the amazement of the small party of foreign residents and visitors, when the train entered Gifu station a number of policemen boarded the train and arrested the party, compelling them, despite their protests and explanations, to leave the train. This of course, they did, amid the jeers of the Japanese who had caused the trouble and the car attendant. After a detention of about three hours the party were allowed to proceed, and they reached Yokohama at midday on Saturday. We understand that the Police showed anything but an arbitrary or unfriendly spirit and if anything seemed reluctant to be called on to interfere. Strange to say, the names of the party were not even taken down, though we have one of the foreigners voluntarily gave his card to a policeman who was kind enough to lend him his own card. The matter has been brought to the attention of the authorities and doubtless more will be heard of the outrageous affair.

THE TRUTH ABOUT CHINA TEA.

The revival of the demand amongst persons of refined taste for tea grown in the gardens of the Celestial Empire has evoked no little resentment on the part of the producers of and wholesale dealers in the teas of India and Ceylon. It is within the memory of millions of persons when the only tea known and drunk in this country was that which came from China. Tea was first planted in Ceylon in the early "forties," and in India about the same time. Ceylon, like Southern India, knows no winter, and the plant can be cultivated there all the year round. This is not in China, where a very severe winter renders the tea-raising process a strictly seasonal industry. The success of the Cingalese plantations dealt a great blow to the trade in China Tea.

Differences of climate and soil cannot fail to create differences in plants grown even from the same stock. Each result may be excellent of its kind, but there will be found characteristic variations between products obtained under widely divergent conditions. Californian wine, for instance, is good and Australian wine is excellent, but each differs from the other, and both differ from the European growths. The docks emanating from Rhineland, where for centuries the vines have sucked their juices from the volcanic rocks of that region, or the cherries derived from the gravelly banks of the Rhine, yield characteristic aromas and flavours quite other than those offered by the same grape-vines raised under an arid southern sun upon the rich alluvial soils of Australia or California. Similar with respect to the teas of China, India, and Ceylon. It is no disparagement of the latter growths to say that they do not possess the same aromatic bouquet or refined delicacy of flavour as the former, and that they therefore appeal to palates of less discrimination.

There are nuances of flavour in the teas of China, growth which can neither be reproduced nor imitated elsewhere, even though the seeds of the choicest varieties be taken and raised with consummate care. Nature takes her own revenge. The English dairy will not flourish in America; the potato becomes sweet if raised in the tropics; and—speaking generally—a plant removed from its natural habitat always develops new characteristics. The tea plant is not exempt from this rule. When grown under a tropical sun the leaf secretes a greater amount of tannin than it otherwise would. Pure China Tea contains a very small and practically negligible amount of tannin, whereas the teas produced upon a ranker, hotter, and more luxuriant soil are heavily laden with this very undesirable ingredient. Tannin is the bane of the tea drinker. It has a most deleterious action upon the coating of the stomach and upon the digestive organisation. The offensive and shocking condition of the teeth of the working classes of this country is largely due not entirely to the use of tannin-laden tea as a staple drink. Their sires had sound masticating organs, and the national degeneration of the tooth, those indispensable adjuncts to good health, dates from the introduction among the working classes of the cheap teas from India and Ceylon.

The profusely exuberant growth of the plant in the perpetual summer of southern India and Ceylon renders the production of tea in that part of the world a much simpler and more profitable business than it is in China. The result has been that the average price of tea has steadily fallen from 4s. per lb. in the "sixties" to the present price of from 1s. 4d. to 2s. Some of the Chinese growers, who felt the pressure of competition, made a great mistake. They began a system of adulteration which soon brought discredit upon their produce. For a time China Tea became a by-word and a reproach, and the imports declined. But so good a thing as real China Tea could not be allowed to perish. Higher commercial ideals ultimately prevailed, and the growers now vie in producing the finest possible leaf. There were always some famous gardens where the delicious herb was raised, and it still sent out in all its perfect native purity. And these were also the old-established well-known firms in this country who for long years had possessed that intimate knowledge of the China Tea Trade which alone could enable them to supply their customers with the genuine unadulterated and absolutely pure teas, so much admired and relished by the connoisseurs of the present day. Such a firm is that of James Lyle and Co., of 15, Old Bond Street, London, W., who for a hundred years (save two) have been importing and selling to their present customers (and to the ancestors of their customers) the purest and finest teas that China can produce. It is an education in tea and tea-love to taste and study the blend of pure China Tea offered by Messrs. Lyle and Co., and it is worth while to apply to the firm for a list of their blends.

For 99 years this firm has stood as one of the foremost exponents of the trade in pure China Tea. Purchasers are safe in the expert hands of Messrs. Lyle. The teas which they offer as China Teas are the veritable product of the finest gardens in China. It is well to know this fact, as much tea is unfortunately sold in this country as "China Tea" which never came out of China. The reason is not far to seek. The real China Tea never was, and for many good reasons never can be, a cheap tea. It is, therefore, a temptation to an unscrupulous dealer to sell other and inferior teas at an enhanced price under the name of China Tea. Hence the purchaser should protect himself by dealing with a firm which has a reputation to maintain, and which could not afford to imperil that reputation by supplying anything else but the genuine article.

The gradual and steady increase of favour with which pure China Tea is regarded has led, as stated above, to an extraordinary amount of resentment, which from time to time finds expression in the most libellous assertions concerning China Tea and the China Tea Trade. Thus an important newspaper has recently published a review of the tea trade of the year, in which it makes the most disparaging remarks about China Tea. After declaring that the consumption of China Tea is diminishing (which is not a fact), there then follows the astonishing announcement that the Indian and Ceylon planters have placed a large sum at the disposal of their representatives in London in order to counteract the tendency which they observe on the part of the public to revert to the use of China Tea.

The perverse misstatements as to the wane of the importations of China Tea and of its diminishing popularity are best controverted by an examination of the imports of the past three years, the official returns for which are as follows:

1906 5,671,975lb.
1907 7,729,327lb.
1908 8,921,751lb.

These figures alone without further argument are surely a sufficient refutation of the gross libels uttered so frequently in respect to China Tea.—*London Exchange.*

THERE IS NO
REASON WHY
ANY HOME
SHOULD BE
WITHOUT A

PIANO

WE HIRE FOR
\$10 PER MONTH

ROBINSON PIANO
CO. LTD.

[36]

CHANGES IN THE BRITISH NAVY.

NEW FLEET FOR NORTH SEA.

Following is the statement published by the *Daily Mail* last month to which reference has been made in telegrams:—We understand that in the coming spring the Admiralty will make a further redistribution of naval forces in home waters. Generally speaking, the change will take the form of reinforcing the Channel Fleet and strengthening the forces in the North Sea.

At present the Channel Fleet, the most powerful force under the White Ensign, comprises eight battleships of the King Edward class and six other battleships. The First Cruiser Squadron, attached to the fleet, comprises the Black Prince, Duke of Edinburgh, and four other armoured cruisers.

The naval force in the North Sea consists of the Home Division of the Home Fleet, which is nominally comprised of six battleships and six armoured cruisers. The ships actually attached to this division are the battleships *Dreadnought*, *Bellerophon*, *Lord Nelson*, *Agamemnon*, *Shannon*, *Minotaur*, *Natal*, *Warrior*, *Cochrane*, and *Achilles*.

As soon as the battleships *Temeraire* and *Superb* are delivered they will be attached to this fleet, whose battle squadron will then comprise four battleships of the *Dreadnought* class and the two *Lord Nelsons*. This squadron will be remountable as consisting entirely of battleships of over 15,000 tons. Between them they will mount forty-eight 12in. and twenty 9.2in. guns.

At the same time the cruise squadron attached to the Home Division will undergo reorganisation. The *Warrior's* place will be taken by the *Invincible*. Her sister ships *Natal* and *Cochrane* will be replaced by the *Indomitable* and *Indefatigable*, while the place of the *Achilles* will be taken by the *Defence*, which has just been completed at Pembroke Dockyard.

When all these changes have been completed the Home Division of the Home Fleet will consist of the following ships:—

BATTLESHIPS.	
<i>Dreadnought</i>	<i>Superb</i>
<i>Bellerophon</i>	<i>Lord Nelson</i>
<i>Temeraire</i>	<i>Agamemnon</i>
ARMOURD CRUISERS.	
<i>Indomitable</i>	<i>Minotaur</i>
<i>Invincible</i>	<i>Shannon</i>
<i>Indefatigable</i>	<i>Defence</i>

The trial speed of these vessels—and in nearly every case so far this has been exceeded—is as follows:

25 knots: *Indomitable*, *Invincible*, *Indefatigable*.
23 knots: *Minotaur*, *Shannon*, *Defence*.
21 knots: *Dreadnought*, *Bellerophon*, *Temeraire*, *Superb*.
18.5 knots: *Lord Nelson*, *Agamemnon*.

An entirely new force, to be called the North Sea Fleet, is to be formed, and will consist of the following ships:—
Battleships: *King Edward VII.*, *Africa*, *New Zealand*, *Dominion*, *Commonwealth*, *Hibernia*, *Hibernia*, and *Britannia*, all of 16,350 tons.

Armoured Cruisers: *Achilles*, *Natal*, *Cochrane*, *Warrior*, *Black Prince*, and *Duke of Edinburgh*. These all have a displacement of 15,500 tons and speed of 23 knots.

This will leave for the Channel Fleet the six battleships of the *Formidable* class, displacing 15,000 tons, and armed with four 12in. and twelve 6in. guns. The First Cruiser Squadron, attached to the Channel Fleet, will probably be reconstructed so as to consist of four vessels of the *Devonshire* class (10,350 tons).

The effect of these changes will be to give us a strength in the North Sea of fourteen battleships and twelve armoured cruisers, representing the two fastest, most powerfully armed, and best-protected fleets of warships in the world. The new North Sea Fleet will be based either upon Rosyth, on the Forth, or Cromarty, in the far north of Scotland.

The selection of officers for the commands which will become vacant shortly will, we understand, be decided at a conference to be held at the Admiralty this week. The following, however, are regarded as probable appointments:

NORTH SEA FLEET.—Admiral Sir William H. May, at present Second Sea Lord of the Admiralty.
CHANNEL FLEET (in succession to Admiral Lord Charles Beresford).—Vice-Admiral Sir John Jellicoe.
Home Fleet (in succession to Vice-Admiral Sir F. D. St. John).—Vice-Admiral Sir William May, at the Admiralty.
Admiral George Neville.
There is some doubt as to whether Admiral Sir Percy Scott will be the final selection for the Channel Fleet.
Lord Charles Beresford in the ordinary course would have hoisted down his flag in March. This redistribution renders it certain that he will not continue in command.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB will be held at the Club House, Happy Valley, on WEDNESDAY, March 3rd, at 5.30 p.m.

R. O. HUTCHISON,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1909. [375]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1865, and

IN THE MATTER OF LANGFELDT & COMPANY, LIMITED AND REDUCED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition for confirming a Resolution Reducing the Capital of the above-named Company from Yen 150,000 to Yen 100,000 was on the 26th day of January, 1909, presented to the Supreme Court of Hongkong and is now pending and that a list of Creditors of the Company has been made out as for the 31st day of December, 1908.

Dated this 24th day of February, 1909.

DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,
1, Des Vaux Road Central,
Victoria Hongkong,
Solicitors for the Company.

DAMPESCHIFFS-BREDERET "UNION" ACPHEN-GESELLSCHAFT.

FOR NEW YORK
(With Liberty to Call at Maastricht Coast).

THE Steamship

"ALBENA"
Captain Lorenzen, will be despatched as above on or about the 13th March.

For Freight apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1909. [377]

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE,"
will be despatched as above on or about the 25th March, 1909.

For Freight or Passage apply
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1909. [378]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

FLOWER SHOW.

IN THE BOTANIC GARDENS.

FRIDAY, 26th FEBRUARY.

Open 2 p.m. to 6 p.m., Admission 5s.

Mrs. MAY has kindly consented to distribute the Prizes at 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, 27th FEBRUARY.

Open 10.30 a.m. to 3 p.m., Admission 50 cts.

3 p.m. to 6 p.m., " 20 cts.

Tea will be obtainable on the Grounds.

By kind permission of Major EVANS and Officers, the Band of the 13th Rajputs will play on both days from 2.30 to 6 p.m.

L. GIBBS,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1909. [356]

PROPOSALS for frozen fresh beef and mutton.

Headquarters Philippines Division, Office Chief Commissary, Manila, P. I., Dec. 28, 1903. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a.m., April 8, 1909, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of attending bidders, for furnishing and delivering about six million six hundred thousand (6,600,000) pounds of frozen fresh beef and two hundred thousand (200,000) pounds of frozen fresh mutton to the Subsistence Department, U. S. Army, at Manila, P. I., during year ending June 30, 1910. The accepted bid and mutton will be admitted free of customs duties. The United States reserves the right to decrease the amount advertised for, upon reasonable notice to the contractor, or to increase the amount called for with his consent. Each proposal must be accompanied with a bidder's guaranty in the amount of \$25,000, or with certified check for that sum on a bank of approved standing in Manila. The bidder to whom the contract is awarded will be required to give bond. Bids and full information furnished on application to this office or to nearest United States consular. Envelopes containing proposals must be marked: "Proposals for frozen fresh beef and mutton for fiscal year 1910 to be opened April 8, 1909," and addressed to the undersigned. Edw. E. Dravo, Col. A.C.G. U. S. Army, Chief Commissary.

FRENCH LESSONS.

FRENCH TAUGHT entirely by Conversation and without translation by a Frenchman (a Teacher in Government Schools) and ENGLISH LESSONS by an English Lady.

Apply by letter to—B. R.,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1906. [124]

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. [1261]

SIEN TING

SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, DAGUILLAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [1327]

INTIMATIONS

E. R. PLAGUE.

THE Public are hereby informed that RAT POISON, RAT TRAPS, and BIRD LIME can be obtained free of charge from any of the Officers of the Sanitary Department.

The co-operation of householders in the destruction of rats is earnestly requested.

By Order,
SANITARY DEPARTMENT.
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1909. [369]

H.K.A.A.A.

THE SECOND RUN in connection with the Broke Cross-Country Challenge Cup will take place on SUNDAY next, Feb. 28th, at 3.30 p.m., over a Course in Kowloon. Starting on the track. Entries at the post or to undersigned.

H. L. O. GARRETT,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1909. [372]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned up to the 31st March, 1909, for the Post of ACTING STEWARD to the above Club for six months from the 1st May, 1909.

Applicants should be unmarried as residence on the Club Premises is essential.

By Order,
JAMES CRAIK,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th February, 1909. [315]

WANTED.

FOR THE BRITISH CONCESSION, Amoy, a CHIEF CONSTABLE to superintend a small force of 6 NATIVE CONSTABLES, and whose principal duty will be to look after the cleanliness of the Concession. Salary \$100 per month with quarters, and medical attendance. Applications, accompanied by copies of testimonials to be addressed to the CHAIRMAN, MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, British Concession, Amoy, not later than 5th March, 1909.

Amoy, 18th February, 1909. [362]

ICE

1 CENT PER POUND.

MANUFACTURED from Pure Distilled Water. Quality unexcelled. For Sale at Our Depot No. 51, Des Vaux Road.

Sent for Pass Book or Tickets.

ORIENTAL BREWERY LTD.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1909. [343]

SUTTON'S SEEDS.

Special Selections for South China.

CHINA EXPRESS CO.

Shipping and Insurance Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1909. [50]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and after the 1st March, the Selling Price of Ice will be Reduced to ONE CENT per pound.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th February, 1909. [311]

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LTD.

FINE FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER.

73, 75 & 80 Cents a lb.

Sold in 1/2 lb. pats to suit convenience of Customers.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1909. [269]

GRACA & CO.,

(Established 1896.)

No. 27 Des Vaux Road.

Dealers in

POSTAGE STAMPS

and all Philatelic Goods.

Pictorial Post Cards. Birthday Cards.

MANILA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

Albums, Novels, etc., etc.

Tweezers, Hinges, Liners, Flower Seeds, etc., etc.

Inspection solicited. [126]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND DECLARED for the Half Year ending 31st December, 1908, at the rate of Two Pounds Sterling together with a Bonus of Five Shillings Sterling per Share of £125 is Payable on and after MONDAY the 22nd day of February, Current, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1909. [370]

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 8 Per Cent. per Share for the Half Year ending 31st December, 1908, DECLARED at Monday's Ordinary Yearly Meeting, will be payable at the premises of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, on and after TUESDAY, the 23rd February, and Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, Queen's Buildings, New Praya.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1909. [371]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the above mentioned Company will be held at the Registered Office, Nos. 9 to 17, Pedder Street, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 26th day of February, 1909, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Resolutions:

1. That the capital of the Company be increased to \$1,000,000 by the creation of 8,000 additional shares of \$50 each ranking for dividend and in all other respects par passu with the existing shares in the Company.
2. That the said 8,000 additional shares be offered in the first instance at par to all members of the Company registered as Shareholders on the First day of March, 1909, in the proportion of Two New Shares for every Three Original Shares held by them and upon the footing that Fifty per cent. of the full amount of each New Share taken up shall be paid to the Company on acceptance of the offer and that such offer be made by notice specifying the number of Shares to which the member is entitled and limiting a time within which the offer if not accepted by payment will be deemed to be declined and that the directors be empowered to dispose of the Shares not taken in response to such offer as they consider expedient in the interests of the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MOONEY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1909. [339]

HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE 25th ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George Building, 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 27th February, 1909, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1908, and electing a Committee of Directors and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 23rd of February, to SATURDAY, the 27th February, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1909. [334]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY LTD.

THE TWENTY EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers at 12.30 p.m., on SATURDAY, the 27th instant to receive Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1908, and the Report of the General Managers.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th instant to the 27th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1909. [340]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

THE FORTIETH MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on THURSDAY, the 4th March, 1909, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 19th February to 4th March, both days inclusive.

By Order,
C. PEMBERTON,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1909. [335]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 6th March, 1909, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts of the Company to the 31st December, 1908, with the Report of the Directors, and to discuss any matter that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th February to the 6th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MOONEY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1909. [363]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTIETH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned at 12.30 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 9th March.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd inst. to the 9th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1909. [357]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE.

No. 4782—157226—8 Shares in name of ETHEL NEWTON TRADE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DUPLICATE of the above CERTIFICATE will be issued One Month hence, and the Original Certificate, unless produced at the Office of the General Managers within that period, will be held by the Company as Null and Void.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1909. [271]

SINGON & CO.

IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 & 37, HING LOONG STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515. [660]

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL.

BANDMANN COMEDY CO.

SATURDAY, 27th FEBRUARY.
THE SECOND Mrs. TANQUERY.
Finest of Great Sensational Play.

MONDAY, 1st MARCH.

WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES.
Weedon Grossmith's Greatest Success.

TUESDAY, 2nd MARCH.

THE LITTLE MINISTER.
J. M. Barrie's Phenomenally Successful Play.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd MARCH.

A NIGHT OUT.
The Scrambling Funny Farical Comedy.

THURSDAY, 4th MARCH.

THE LIGHT THAT FAILED.
Forbes Robertson's Powerful Dramatic Play.

FRIDAY, 5th MARCH.

THE LADY OF OSTEND.
Sir Charles Burnand's Masterpiece.

PRICES — \$3, \$2, & \$1.

Plan now open at S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1909. [344]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have been favoured with instructions from HENRY HUMPHREYS, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) AND TO-MORROW (THURSDAY),

the 24th and 25th February, 1909, commencing at 2 p.m., and on the following day at 11 a.m., respectively,

within his residence, "ARSENTHOLWYN," Peak Road,

SUNDAY

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising:—

SILK-COVERED DRAWING ROOM and COZY CORNER by Maple, CHIP-PENDALE CHAIRS, MOROCCO-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE,

Large Assortment of CANTON CARVED BLACKWOOD WARE, CARVED CHERRYWOOD DESK and OVERMAN-TREL with BEVELLED GLASS, BRONZE FIGURES with ELECTRIC LIGHTS COMBINED, EXTENSION DINING TABLE, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS by Hall & Holtz, JAPANESE GOLD LACQUERED CABINETS, DOUBLE SINGLE BRASS BEDSTEADS with WIRE and HAIR MATTRESSES, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, DRESSING TABLE, CHEST-OF-DRAWERS and MARBLE-TOP WASH-STANDS at L. C. & Co.'s make, GLASS, CROCKERY and E. P. WARE, Persian and Turkish CARPETS (New) and RUGS, WATER COLOURS, many fine STEEL ENGRAVINGS (Artist's proofs) and very fine OIL PAINTINGS by Heywood Hardy, SYDNEY COOPER, PHIL MORRIS and other well-known ARTISTS, MARBLE CLOCKS by Maple and others;

One IRON SAFE by Chubb and One BOUDOIR GRAND PIANO by Collard & Co. (almost new).

On View on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant. Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1909. [350]

PONIES! PONIES! PONIES!

THE Undersigned will hold their Annual Sale of Race Ponies by Public Rump as under:—

TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY),

the 24th February, 1909, at 5 p.m., Opposite the City Hall,

ABOUT FIFTY LOTS.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1909. [346]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from W. E. CLARKE, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction,

the 26th February, 1909, at 2 p.m., within his Residence, "The Lodge," The Peak,

SUNDAY

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising:—

Silk Tapestry-Covered DRAWING ROOM SUITE, an Assortment of CARVED CANTON BLACKWOOD WARE, EXTENSION DINING TABLE, DINNER WAGON, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS, SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS with WIRE and HAIR MATTRESSES, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES and DRESSING TABLE with BEVELLED GLASS, CARPETS, RUGS, GLASS, CROCKERY and E. P. WARE, PICTURES, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c., &c.;

also

One IRON SAFE by Milners, One SEMI-GRAND PIANO by Haake and One TENNIS NET and POLES, &c., &c.

On View on THURSDAY, the 25th instant. Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1909. [358]

JUST WHAT IS REQUIRED.

INDIA LINEN, INDIA NAINSOOK

INDIA MADAPOLAM, INDIA

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PEN- ANG, COLOMBO, FOR SAID and MARSEILLES	MALTA Capt. W. F. Crossley, R.N.E.	10 A.M., 24th Febr.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	PALMA Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.N.E.	About 1st March	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	MACEDONIA Capt. C. D. Bennett	About 5th March	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DELTA Capt. B. W. H. Snow	Noon, 6th March	See Special Advertisement.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HONGKONG and HAIPHONG	"HUPEH"	On 24th Febr., 9 A.M.
TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 24th Febr., 10 A.M.
CHINKIANG	"SZECHUEN"	On 24th Febr., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SHAOSHING"	On 25th Febr., 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK- TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS- VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH	"TAIYUAN"	On 26th Febr., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 2nd March, 3 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and AUSTRALIA DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.	S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANTU"	On 8th April, 4 P.M.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon. SCHEDULE SHANGHAI STEAMERS have excellent accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms and Dining Saloon. Fare \$40 Single and \$70 Return. Take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
Hongkong, 24th February, 1909.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. 11

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO.'S S.S.	LEAVING
* TAMSUI via SWATOW	"JOSEPH MARU"	SUNDAY, 28th Febr., at 8 A.M.
* AMOY	"SHOSHU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 3rd March, at 8 A.M.
* ANPING via SWATOW	"CHOSHUN MARU"	THURSDAY, 4th March, at 8 A.M.
* AMOY	"CHOSHUN MARU"	THURSDAY, 4th March, at 8 A.M.
* SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"CHOSHUN MARU"	THURSDAY, 4th March, at 8 A.M.
* AMOY & FOCHOW	"CHOSHUN MARU"	THURSDAY, 4th March, at 8 A.M.

* These new Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Cabins Amidships. Unrivalled Table.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China Ports.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office, Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1909.

T. ARIMA, Manager

INDO-CHINA S. N. V. CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
* MANILA & ILOILO	"LOONGSANG"	Wed. day, 24th Febr., 4 P.M.
* SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	Thursday, 25th Febr., 4 P.M.
* TIENTSIN	"CHIPSING"	Friday, 26th Febr., Noon
* MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Saturday, 27th Febr., 4 P.M.
* SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"KUTSANG"	Tuesday, 2nd March, Noon
* SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Saturday, 6th March, Noon

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "POOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chafoo, Tientsin and Newchwang Telephone No. 61.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
GENERAL MANAGERS. 16

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON
THE COAST, HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS
PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING
"HAIMUN"	SWATOW	WED. DAY, 24th Febr., at Noon
"HAICHING"	SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	FRIDAY, 26th Febr., at Noon
"HAITAN"	SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	TUESDAY, 2nd March, at Noon

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL
ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR
BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1909.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING CARGO at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports. Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE: S.S. JILLYRIA ... 25th Febr. S.S. SPEZIA ... 25th Febr. S.S. AMBRIA ... 10th March S.S. BELGRAVIA ... 20th March S.S. BELGRAVIA ... 31st March S.S. SILESIA ... 13th April S.S. SUEVIA ... 18th April S.S. SCANDIA ... 27th April S.S. SENEGAMBIA ... 10th May S.S. SEGOVIA ... 17th May Further Particulars, apply to—	FOR BREMEN & HAMBURG: S.S. ANDALUSIA ... 27th Febr. FOR Marseilles & HAMBURG: S.S. CONSTANTIA ... 27th Febr. FOR ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG: S.S. WESTPHALIA ... 5th March. FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG: S.S. SAXONIA ... 5th March.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong, 20th February, 1909. Hongkong Office. 12

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between
Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light, Perfect
Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-
date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Bodger	Manila	On 27th Febr., Noon.
BUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 6th Mar., Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1909.

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EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI.

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.,

ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE and COPENHAGEN	"YEDDO"	On 27th February.

For Further Particulars apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS. 6

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS— EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE,
COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.THE CO.'S NEWLY BUILT 9000 TONS PASSENGER STEAMERS WILL BE DESPATCHED
FROM HONGKONG AS FOLLOWS:

ATSUTA MARU	(Capt. W. THOMPSON)	About Wed. 7th April.
MIYASAKI MARU	(Capt. W. HAINES)	About Wed. 5th May.
KITANO MARU	(Capt. —)	About Wed. 2nd June.
HIRANO MARU	(Capt. H. FRASER)	About Wed. 30th June.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND THE WORLD.

For further particulars apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1909.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG— SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGA- PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO and PORT SAID	* AWA MARU Capt. A. Keith TAMBA MARU Capt. C. H. Butler SAGA MARU Capt. M. Hagino	5309 6134 6301	WED. DAY, 3rd March, at Daylight WED. DAY, 17th March, at Daylight TUESDAY, 2nd March, at Noon
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA	* TOSA MARU Capt. T. Harrison NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi KUMANO MARU Capt. N. Mathieson	5927 5639 5076	TUESDAY, 16th March, at Noon FRIDAY, 19th March, at Noon FRIDAY, 16th April, at Noon
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	* CEYLON MARU Capt. Fred Pyne MOYOBI MARU Capt. J. C. Richards KAKAKURA MARU Capt. W. W. Wain	5068 3265 6126	TUESDAY, 2nd March THURSDAY, 4th March SATURDAY, 6th March, at Daylight
SHANGHAI, MOJI and Kobe	* KUMANO MARU Capt. N. Mathieson	5076	WED. DAY, 17th March, at Noon

* Omitting Yokohama.

† Fitted with Marconi's System of Wireless Telegraphy.
† Through Passengers Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada
and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic
Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama,
1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.
For Further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's
Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1909.

T. KUSUMOTO,
MANAGER. 15

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJILIWONG	JAVA	First half of March	JAPAN	First half of March
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	First half of March	JAPAN	Second half of March
TJIMAH	JAVA	First half of March	AMOY	Second half of March
TJILATAP.	JAVA	Second half of March	SHANGHAI	Second half of March
TJIKINI	JAVA	Second half of March	JAPAN	First half of April
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half of April	SHANGHAI	First half of April

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for
a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports
on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Yok Buildings, 1st Floor.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1909.

Telephone No. 375.

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PASSENGER SEASON 1909.

IN 25 DAYS TO ITALY

BY THE

MAGNIFICENT N.D.L. LINERS:

Tons Reg.

"PRINCESS ALICE" - 10,911 - ON MARCH 10TH.

Capt. P. GROSCH.

"KLEIST" - 9,000 - ON MARCH 24TH.

Capt. R. MEYER.

"PRINZ LUDWIG" - 9,630 - ON APRIL 7TH.

Capt. F. v. BINZER.

CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON
TO LAND PASSENGERS.

Early booking recommended.

For Particulars, apply to—

MELCHERS & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1909.

[92]

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA AND EUROPE VIA DAIREN (DALNY).

MAIN RAILWAY LINE—Semi-Weekly Express Service from Dairen to Changchun
(Kwangchowun), in connection with Siberian Express trains at Harbin, by a train
composed of excellently equipped Sleeping and Dining Cars expressly built for the
Company by the Pullman Car Co.

BRANCH RAILWAY LINES.
RYOJUN LINE—For Ryojun (Port Arthur), 2 hours from Dairen.
YINGKOU LINE—For Yingkou (Newchwang), 3 hour from Tsukihohao Junction.
FUSHUN LINE—For the famous Fushun Collieries from Suichiatun Junction.
ANTUNG-HSIN LINE—A light railway from Mukden to Antung-Hsien connecting
with the Korean Railway.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE—Regular Direct Weekly Service by the fast Passenger Steamer
"Kobe Maru" (2,877 tons) sailing from Dairen every Monday and from Shanghai
every Friday, in connection with the South Manchurian Express and Trans-Siberian
Route (International Train de Luxe).

RAILWAY HOTELS—"YAMATO" HOTEL (Tel. Add. "YAMATO").
At DAIREN (Dalny), PORT ARTHUR and CHANGCHUN (KWANGCHENGZU),
all managed by the Company and provided with every convenience, luxury, and
comfort.

TICKETS AGENTS in the FAR EAST and EUROPE: Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON
and the INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS CO.

FUSHUN COLLIERIES—Fushun Steam Coal is supplied at Dairen, Yingkou, &c.
Fresh stock always on hand.
SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.
Tel. Add. "MANTEU." Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed., A.I. and Lieber's. [137]

THOS. COOK & SON,

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS,
BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.
TICKETS TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-
SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

Head Office for the Far East:—
16, DES VUEX ROAD,
HONGKONG.Japan Office:
14, WATER STREET,
YOKOHAMA.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS
in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line
are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS
OF LADING for all the principal ports in
SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with Indo-
China Steam Navigation Co.'s fortnightly
service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from
CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.
For Freight and further particulars,
apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.
General Agents for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1898. [9]

KEATING'S POWDER

KILLS BUGS FLEAS
MOTHS BEETLES

TINS & BOTTLES ONLY.

APIOLINE
(CHAPOTEAUT)

LADIES

For functional troubles, delay, pain
and those irregularities peculiar to
the sex.

Prescribed by the highest French
Medical authorities and superior to
Tansy, steel Drops and Penny Royal.

CHAPOTEAUT, 4, rue Vivienne, Paris.
Sold by all Chemists.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE

Correspondence for EUROPE, via SIBERIA, is forwarded from HONGKONG by all vessels sailing for SHANGHAI.

Approximate times of closing mails at Shanghai via Dally and Siberia.

5th March	at 7.45 a.m.
12th March	at 11.45 a.m.
18th March	at 8.15 p.m.
24th March	at 11.45 a.m.
1st April	at 8.15 p.m.

The *Kleist*, with the German mail of the 27th January, left Singapore on Monday, the 22nd inst. at 7 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Friday, the 26th inst. at 3 p.m.
The *Nera*, with the French mail of the 29th January, left Singapore on Monday, the 22nd inst. at 8 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 1st March, a.m. 7.11 is packet brings replies to letters dispatched from Hongkong on the 26th December.

FOR	PER	DATE
Hoihow and Haiphong	Hupei	Wednesday, 24th, 8.0 a.m.
Tientsin	Huichow	Wednesday, 24th, 9.00 a.m.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Malta	Wednesday, 24th, 9.00 a.m.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Tokusaki Maru	Wednesday, 24th, 10.00 a.m.
Swatow	Haimun	Wednesday, 24th, 10.00 a.m.
Haiphong	Olara Jobson	Wednesday, 24th, 10.00 a.m.
Saigon	Montgomeryshire	Wednesday, 24th, 10.00 a.m.
Haiphong	Hanyang	Wednesday, 24th, 10.00 a.m.

Europe, Asia, India via Taitoria.
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 a.m. Extra
Postage 10 cents.)
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes
in time for the first clearance will be
included in this extra mail.)

Vasco	Sui Tai	Wednesday, 24th, 11.00 a.m.
Takao	Bandas Maru	Wednesday, 24th, 1.15 p.m.
Tientsin	Chipsing	Wednesday, 24th, 2.00 p.m.
Chinkiang	Seachow	Wednesday, 24th, 3.00 p.m.
Manila	Loongay	Wednesday, 24th, 3.00 p.m.
Saigon	A. Borriani	Wednesday, 24th, 4.00 p.m.
Hoihow, Singapore and Bangkok	Loonok	Wednesday, 24th, 5.00 p.m.
Swatow and Bangkok	Petchaburi	Thursday, 25th, 9.00 a.m.
Macao	Sui Tai	Thursday, 25th, 1.15 p.m.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Catherine Spear	Thursday, 25th, 2.00 p.m.
Shanghai	Shaoxing	Thursday, 25th, 3.00 p.m.
Kuchinow, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle and Vancouver	Omya	Thursday, 25th, 3.00 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching	Friday, 26th, 11.00 a.m.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Silvia	Friday, 26th, 11.00 a.m.
Macao	Sui Tai	Friday, 26th, 1.15 p.m.

CHAMPAGNE

PIPER-HEIDSIECK

REIMS

SOLE AGENTS—

H. RUTTONJEE & SON.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.



Seductively delicious in flavour and aroma.

STATE EXPRESS CIGARETTES.

No. 555 (VIRGINIA LEAF).

Packed in our patent air-tight tins of 25, 50 and 100.

Sold at all good-class tobacco stores, hotels, &c., in Hong Kong and throughout the World.

ARDATH TOBACCO CO., LONDON, ENGLAND.

These delicious high-class cigarettes differ entirely from any others obtainable: they are distinguished from other cigarettes by being HAND-MADE of the very best and finest old matured selected tobacco; all tobacco dust and other matters injurious to throat and lungs are removed. The ingredients of State Express Cigarettes are well known to MEDICAL MEN, and are approved by them.

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 23RD, 1909.

STOCKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP	CLOSING QUOTATION
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$500	\$50	Nominal
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$1	\$870, x.d.
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	\$6	\$31, buyers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	3,604	\$12.6	\$12.6	\$9, buyers
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$113, buyers
China Light and Power Company	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$44, buyers
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	\$10	\$9.20, buyers
COTTON MILLS—				
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 10	\$31, sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 74.
Laon-Kung-Mow C. Spin. & Weav. Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 76, x.d.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 272.
Dairy Farm Company	25,000	\$74	\$6	\$14.
DOCKS AND WHARVES—				
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co.	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$47, sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$37.5, x.d. sales
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$62	\$62	\$29, buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 167, buyers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co.	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 167, buyers
Feenick & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$12, sellers
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$9.60, sellers
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	\$10	\$200, buyers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$103, sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$65	\$65	\$90, x.d.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	3,000	\$25	\$25	\$220, sellers
Hongkong Milling Co., Ltd. (in Liquidation)	10,000	\$100	\$100	Nominal
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$25.
INSURANCES—				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$260	\$50	\$190, sellers
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$106, sales
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.35	\$25	\$87, buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$330, buyers
Nord-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 100.
Union Insurance Society, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$825.
Yongtse Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$182, buyers
LANDS AND BUILDINGS—				
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$94, buyers
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co.	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$8.55, buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$30, sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 115, x.d.
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$44, buyers
Mining—				
Societe Francaise des Charbons du Tonkin	18,000	Fr. 250	\$1	\$600, buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	\$1	\$83.
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	\$1	\$14.
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$12.
REVENUES—				
China Sugar Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$130, buyers
Luzon Sugar Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$17.
Robinson Piano Co., Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$59, sellers
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES—				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$12, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$20, x.d. buy
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$35, buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$25	\$25	\$115, buyers
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$7, buyers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$10.
South China Morning Post	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$15.
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	\$24, sellers
STONES AND DISPERGERS—				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$9, buyers
Wm. Powell, Limited	12,000	\$7	\$7	\$3.
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$12, buyers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$94, sellers
Weissmann, Limited	175	\$100	\$100	\$140.
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,000 ordy.	\$10	\$10	\$4.
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100 iders	\$10	\$10	\$120.
	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$10.

Loans	Amount	Value	Interest	Quotation
Chinese Imperial 1886	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum	Par

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Station	Barometer	Thermometer	Humidity	Wind	Direction	Force	Weather
Hongkong Observatory, Feb. 23rd	30.02	80.10	80.04	70	60	62	Cloudy
	30.01	80.00	80.00	64	61	62	Cloudy
	30.01	80.00	80.00	64	61	62	Cloudy
	30.01	80.00	80.00	64	61	62	Cloudy
	30.01	80.00	80.00	64	61	62	Cloudy
	30.01	80.00	80.00	64	61	62	Cloudy
	30.01	80.00	80.00	64	61	62	Cloudy
	30.01	80.00	80.00	64	61	62	Cloudy
	30.01	80.00	80.00	64	61	62	Cloudy
	30.01	80.00	80.00	64	61	62	Cloudy

Highest open air Temperature on 22nd.....70
Lowest open air Temperature on 22nd.....55

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"DELTA"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., ex s.s. "Moldavia"
From Calcutta, ex s.s. "Ceylon"
From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. "S. N. and B. P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers."

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.
Goods not cleared by the 24th Febr., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1909. [1]

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S.S. "DACE CASTLE"
FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st March, will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 22nd March, or they will not be recognised.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st March, at 3 p.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1909. [363]

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S
"SQUARE BOTTLE"
WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR
150 YEARS.

THE SAME TO-DAY
AS IN
1745

BEWARE OF WHISKIES
Sold under Similar Names.

Known in Hongkong
for
Half a Century.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE, CREWFOOD & CO.

Printed and Published by BERTRAM A. HALL for the Proprietor at 10A, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong; London Office, 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "NORMAN PRINCE,"
FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th Febr., at 2.30 p.m.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th Febr., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 28th Febr., or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1909. [352]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S.S. "MONTROSE,"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th Febr., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 19th March, or they will not be recognised.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th Febr., at 3 p.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1909. [353]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBROUGH, LONDON, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"FLINTSHIRE,"
Capt. C. C. Cunliffe, R.N., having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on FRIDAY, the 26th inst., at 3 p.m.
All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1909. [358]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship
"HITACHI MARU,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st March, will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 22nd March, or they will not be recognised.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st March, at 3 p.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1909. [363]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S.S. "BENVENUE,"
FROM "MIDDLESBROUGH," ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th Febr., at 11 a.m., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 6th March, or they will not be recognised.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th Febr., at 11 a.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1909. [367]